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1956

Montana

HIGHWAY MAP

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY, EXTENSION COMMISSION
SOUTH AVENUE AND MIDDLESEX
MISSOULA, MONTANA

PUBLISHED BY THE

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION

MONTANA'S HISTORICAL MARKERS

U. S. 2

Fort Union — 4 mi. E. Bainville
Fort Peck Reservation — At Poplar
Wolf Point — 1 mi. W. Wolf Point
Buffalo Country — 6 mi. W. Glasgow
Sleeping Buffalo Rock and Cree Crossing — 14 mi. W. Saco
Cattle Brands — 1 mi. E. Malta
Early Day Outlaws — 4 mi. W. Malta
Fort Belknap Reservation — 6 mi. E. Harlem
Battle of Bear's Paw — At Chinook
Havre — 1 mi. E. Havre
Sweet Grass Hills — 6 mi. E. Chester
Oily Boid Gets The Woim — 2 mi. E. Shelby
Blackfeet Nation — 1 mi. E. Browning
Bad Rock Canyon — 2 mi. E. Columbia Falls
Kootenoi River — 7 mi. E. Troy

U. S. 10

Pierre Wibaux — 4 mi. E. Wibaux
Glendive — 1 mi. W. Glendive
Powder River — 7 mi. W. Terry
Tongue River — 1 mi. W. Miles City
Cattle Brands — 3 mi. W. Hathaway
Rosebud River — 2 mi. W. Rosebud
Buffalo and Indians — 2 mi. E. Sanders
Junction Big Horn and Yellowstone Rivers — 1 mi. W. Big Horn
Junction — At Custer
Pompey's Pillar — 2 mi. W. Pompeys Pillar
Sacrifice Cliff — 1 mi. E. Billings
Captain William Clark — 7 mi. W. Laurel
William Thomos — 3 mi. E. Greycliff
Bonanza or Bozeman Trail — At Big Timber
John M. Bozeman — 14 mi. E. Livingston
Bozeman Pass — 13 mi. W. Livingston
Gallatin Valley — 3 mi. E. Bozeman
Three Forks of the Missouri — 1 mi. E. Three Forks
First Discovery of Gold in Montana — 8 mi. W. Garrison
Bear Mouth — 1 mi. W. Bearmouth
Junction of Hell Gate ond Big Blackfoot Rivers — At Milltown
Hell Gate and Missoula — 3 mi. E. Missoula
Mullan Road — 2 mi. E. DeBorgia
Holocaust — 2 mi. W. Soltese

U. S. 10-A

Anaconda—3 mi. E. Anaconda
Atlantic Cable Quartz Lode — 12 mi. W. Anaconda
Southern Flint Creek Valley — 1 mi. S. Hall
Flathead Indians — 1 mi. W. Ravalli
Thompson Falls — 1 mi. E. Thompson Falls

U. S. 10-N

Thar's Gold In Them Thar Hills — 8 mi. N. Townsend
Mullan Road — 2 mi. E. Elliston

U. S. 10-S

Lewis and Clark Expedition — 10 mi. E. Whitehall
Father DeSmet — 10 mi. E. Whitehall
Butte — 1 mi. W. Butte
Deer Lodge Valley — 5 mi. S. Deer Lodge

U. S. 12

Powder River — 29 mi. E. Miles City
Red Lodge Country — 3 mi. N. Red Lodge
Cooke City — At Cooke

U. S. 87

Fort C. F. Smith — 1 mi. S. Lodge Grass
Garryowen — At Garryowen
Crow Indions — 1 mi. S. Crow Agency
Buffalo Country — 10 mi. W. Hardin
Cow Country — 1 mi. W. Roundup
Fort Maginnis — 14 mi. E. Lewistown
Judith Basin Country — 1 mi. W. Lewistown
Judith River—1 mi. W. Hobson
Black Eagle Falls — At Great Falls
Fort Benton — 2 mi. N. Fort Benton
Maria's River — 1 mi. S. Loma
Fort Assiniboine — 6 mi. S. Havre

U. S. 89

Emigrant Gulch — 29 mi. N. Gardiner
Shields River Valley — 3 mi. S. Wilsall
Smith River Valley — 8 mi. S. White Sulphur Springs
Blackfeet and Buffalo — 5 mi. N. Choteau
Captain Meriwether Lewis — 10 mi. N. Dupuyer

U. S. 91

Oregon Trail — 9 mi. S. Armstead
Lewis and Clark — 1 mi. N. Armstead
Bannack — 11 mi. S. Dillon
Big Hole River — 2 mi. N. Melrose
Meaderville — 3 mi. N. Butte
Mining Country — 1 mi. N. Basin
Freighters — 2 mi. N. Jefferson City
Prickley Peor Diggins — 5 mi. S. Helena
Last Chance Gulch — 1 mi. N. Helena
Gates of the Mountains — 15 mi. N. Helena
Missouri River Canyon — 16 mi. S. Cascade
Whoop-Up Trail — 3 mi. N. Conrad

U. S. 93

Alexander Ross — At Sula
Rocky Mountain Laboratory — At Hamilton
Fort Owen — 2 mi. N. Stevensville
Traveler's Rest — 1 mi. S. Lolo
Jocko Valley — 2 mi. S. Arlee
Mission Valley — 1 mi. S. St. Ignatius
Fort Connah — 6 mi. N. St. Ignatius
Tobacco Plains — 1 mi. S. Eureka

U. S. 191

Targhee Pass — 9 mi. W. West Yellowstone

U. S. 212

Southeastern Montana — At Broadus

U. S. 310

Jim Bridger, Mountain Man — 2 mi. S. Bridger

STATE ROUTES

Mont. 1 — Raynold's Pass — 34 mi S. Ennis
Mont. 6— Crazy Mountains — 4 mi. W. Harlowton
Mont. 7 — Ekalaka — 1 mi. N. Ekalaka
Mont. 18 — Indian Country — 1 mi. W. Jordan
Mont. 18 — Fort Musselshell — 2 mi. E. Mosby
Mont. 20 — Fort Shaw — 1 mi. W. Fort Shaw
Mont. 23-N — Old Fort Gilbert — 5 mi. N. Sidney
Mont. 24 — Old Fort Peck — 1 mi. W. Fort Peck
Mont. 33 — Sun River — 3 mi. N. Augusta
Mont. 34 — Virginia City — At Virginia City
Mont. 34 — Nevada City — 1 mi. W. Virginia City
Mont. 34 — Ruby Valley — 2 mi. S. Alder
Mont. 34 — Robbers Roost — 5 mi. S. Sheridan
Mont. 41 — Jefferson Valley — 5 mi. N. Twin Bridges
Absarokee-Red Lodge Road — Jorgen Elesius Madson — 5 mi. S. Absarokee

MONTANA WELCOMES YOU

We invite you to see all of Montana — to share our wealth of recreation opportunities and to enjoy the beauty of our mountains, forests, badlands, lakes and streams.

We offer you a great variety of scenic splendor and true western hospitality.

Drive carefully and come often.

Sincerely yours,

J. Hugo Aronson

J. Hugo Aronson
Governor of Montana

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AND SAFETY RULES

1. Montana speed limits: reasonable and prudent to existing conditions in the day time; 55 miles per hour during the hours when lights are required, except where zoned and posted.
   No truck shall be operated at a speed greater than 45 miles per hour.
2. Vehicles entering main highways from side road or drive must yield right-of-way to vehicles traveling main highways.
3. Vehicles must drive to right of center line at all times except when passing another car. Never pass on hills or curves. Be sure you can see far enough ahead to make a safe passing.

4. Proper signal must be given when passing another vehicle, changing direction, stopping or slowing down on the highway. Sound horn to warn the car ahead you are going to pass; left turn, left hand and arm extended horizontally; right turn, left hand and arm extended upward; stop or slow down, left arm extended downward. Mechanical and electrical turn indicators are legal.
5. Obey all warning signs, such as School Zone, Stop, Slow, Danger, Curve, Yield Right-of-Way, and others.
6. Never drive at a speed greater than that at which you can stop in the clear road visible ahead. Slow down at night or when the road is wet or icy.
7. When approaching another car from either the front or rear, dim your lights. Don't be afraid to dim first. Courtesy promotes safety.
8. Slow down when approaching any child, pedestrian, bicycle, livestock, parked car, or other obstruction on the highway. Be prepared for the unexpected.
9. Don't stop or park on the main-traveled portion of the highway, especially on hills or curves. Pull out on the shoulder. It's safer for you and other cars.
10. Make a written report to the Highway Patrol of all accidents resulting in death, personal injury, or property damage of an apparent extent of $25.00 or more.
11. Be careful. An alert, careful driver is the best insurance against accidents.
12. PREVENT FOREST FIRES — USE YOUR ASH TRAY.

TIPS FOR TRAILER OWNERS

Montana highway regulations provide that no combination of auto and trailer shall exceed 60 ft. in length, or 96 in. in total outside width, or 13 ft. 6 in. in height. Trailers should carry red lights to the rear; green, amber or white lights to the front and amber side lights.

Principal mountain passes in Montana are:

Lookout Pass — U. S. 10 at Montana-Idaho border. El. 4,738. Oiled, water stops.

MacDonald Pass — U. S. 10-N west of Helena. El. 6,325. Oiled, water stops.

Pipestone Pass — U. S. 10-S east of Butte. El. 6,418. Oiled, water stops.

Bozeman Pass — U. S. 10 east of Bozeman. El. 6,002. Oiled.

Marias Pass — U. S. 2 west of East Glacier. El. 5,216. Oiled, water stops.

Logan Pass — Glacier Park's Going-to-the-Sun Highway. El. 6,664. Not advised for large trailers.

Red Lodge-Yellowstone Highway — U. S. 12. El. 10,940. Not advised for large trailers.

Kings Hill — U. S. 89 north of White Sulphur Springs. El. 7,393. Part not oiled.

Elk Park Pass — U. S. 91 northeast of Butte. El. 6,372. Oiled, water stops.

Monida Pass — U. S. 91 at Montana-Idaho border. El. 6,823. Oiled. Easy grade.

Targhee Pass — U. S. 191 and 20 at Montana-Idaho border. El. 7,078. Oiled. Easy grade.

Lost Trail Pass — U. S. 93 at Montana-Idaho border. El. 8,951. Oiled.

Gibbons Pass — Montana 43, east of Lost Trail Pass. El. 6,995. Not oiled. Not advised for trailers.

Rogers Pass — Montana 20 east of Lincoln. El. 5,609. Part not oiled. Not advised for trailers.

Skalkaho Pass — Montana 38 east of Hamilton. El. 7,258. Not oiled. Not advised for trailers.

MONTANA ROADS OPEN FOR WINTER TRAVEL

Modern maintenance equipment enables Montana to keep all primary roads (shown in red) open during winter months except for very short periods during or immediately after a severe storm. Make local inquiry regarding conditions during storms. Carry chains and a shovel. Reduce speed.

All main highway passes are kept open all winter. Passes that are closed to traffic for several months are:

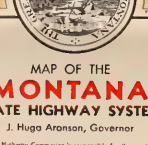
Red Lodge-Yellowstone Highway on U. S. 12, from 12 miles south of Red Lodge over Beartooth Plateau.

Skalkaho Pass on Montana 38 between Anaconda and Hamilton.

Gibbons Pass on Montana 43 from 2 miles north of Wisdom to U. S. 93.

Logan Pass in Glacier National Park, closed from about Oct. 15 to June 1.

Yellowstone National Park roads subject to closure after Oct. 15, except for Gardiner-Cooke road via Mammoth which remains open year around.



MAP OF THE

MONTANA

STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM

J. Hugo Aronson, Governor

The State Highway Commission is responsible for the construction and maintenance of the Federal Aid Highway System only, which is shown in red.

Legend

TRANSPORTATION

- Paved Roads first class, all weather
- Improved Roads gravelled
- Graded Roads
- Dirt Roads
- Trails or Proposed Roads

MILEAGES

- U S Route Numbers
- State Route Numbers
- Mileage between towns and junctions
- Total mileage between diamonds

POPULATIONS OF CITIES AND TOWNS

Communities

- Under 1,000
- 1,000 to 2,500
- 2,500 to 5,000
- 5,000 to 10,000
- 10,000 to 25,000
- 25,000 to 50,000

MISCELLANEOUS

- Points of Interest
- State Parks
- Ports of Entry, International
- Courtesy Station
- Campsites
- Agricultural Experiment Stations
- Time Zone Boundary

Population symbols enclosed by □ indicate County Seats.

HELENA State Capital

ONE INCH EQUALS APPROXIMATELY 22 MILES

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HELENA, MONTANA

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NOTICE
Non-citizens must report before departure from the United States. All persons must report when entering the United States in order to avoid a penalty for failure to report.
CANADA
UNITED STATES
SASKATCHEWAN
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
WYOMING
To Medicine Hat 89 Miles
To Swift Current 97 Miles
To Moose Jaw 158 Miles
To Regina 132 Miles
To Regina 123 Miles
To Weyburn 67 Miles
To Crosby 22 Miles
To Minot 130 Miles
To Bismarck 161 Miles
To Bowman 30 Miles
To Baker 72 Miles
To Ekalaka 83 Miles
To Broadus 38 Miles
To Lead 10 Miles
To Rapid City 83 Miles
To Buffalo 38 Miles
To Rawlins 275 Miles
To Thermopolis 32 Miles
To Casper 122 Miles
To Casper 130 Miles
Havre
Chinook
Malta
Glasgow
Wolf Point
Poplar
Williston
Fort Peck
Fort Peck Reservoir
Scobey
Plentywood
Sidney
Glendive
Lewistown
Roundup
Harlowton
Miles City
Baker
Forsyth
Big Timber
Hardin
Billings
Laurel
Columbus
Red Lodge
Kleenburn
Sheridan
Lovell
Powell
Cody
Greybull
Basin
Buffalo
Gillette
Newcastle
Worland
Fort Benton
Beach
Ismay
Terry
Baker
FORT PECK INDIAN RESERVATION
FORT BELKNAP INDIAN RESERVATION
TONGUE RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION
CROW INDIAN RESERVATION
CUSTER NAT'L FOREST
BIG HORN NATIONAL FOREST
BLACK HILLS NATIONAL FOREST
SHOSHONE NATIONAL FOREST
GALLATIN NATIONAL FOREST
BEAVERHEAD NATIONAL FOREST
TETON NAT'L FOREST
BIG HORN MOUNTAINS
JUDITH MTNS
MISSOURI BREAKS
BUTTES
PINEY
MISSOURI RIVER
YELLOWSTONE RIVER
BIG HORN RIVER
BIG HORN LAKE
BIG HORN CANYON
BIG HORN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA
YELLOWTAIL RESERVOIR
BOYSEN RESERVOIR
BOYSEN DAM
BOYSEN STATE PARK
BOYSEN INDIAN RESERVATION
WIND RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION
WIND RIVER MTNS
SHOSHONE RIVER
SHOSHONE CANYON
SHOSHONE DAM
SHOSHONE RESERVOIR
SHOSHONE STATE PARK
HEART MTN
CLARK'S FORK CANYON
CLARK'S FORK RIVER
BEARTOOTH MTNS
BEARTOOTH HIGHWAY
BEARTOOTH LAKE
BEARTOOTH PASS
ABSAROKA MTNS
ABSAROKA RANGE
ABSAROKA DAM
ABSAROKA LAKE
ABSAROKA STATE PARK
ABSAROKA INDIAN RESERVATION
ABSAROKA WILDERNESS
ABSAROKA WILDERNESS AREA
ABSAROKA WILDERNESS PRIMITIVE AREA
ABSAROKA WILDERNESS STUDY AREA
ABSAROKA WILDERNESS STUDY AREA
ABSAROKA WILDERNESS STUDY

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MONTANA'S VACATION EVENTS

MAY

Crooked Tours begin — Lewis and Clark Caverns State Park — Virginia Persian Hearing — Fishing season starts — Intertribalopolis Track and Field Meet — Missoula — Hungry Horse Dam tours begin — Golf season opens — Canadian Days — Montana Institute of the Arts Festival

JUNE

Rodeo season begins — Red Lodge-Yellowstone Scenic Highway opens — Going-to-the-Sun Highway in Glacier Park opens — Museum of the Plains Indians opens, Browning — Indian Sun Dances and Ceremonials — Last Chance Tours begin, Helena

JULY

Four season begins — Indian Ceremonials and Pow-wows — Rodeo season in full swing — Chuck-wagon

AUGUST

Montana Trout Festival — Intertribal Trout Derby, Livingston — Festival of Nations, Red Lodge — Rodeo and Pow-wow continues — Indian Celebrations — Square Dance Jamboree — Horse Shows

SEPTEMBER

Annual Jaycees Trout Derby, Great Falls — Fair and Rodeo season continues — Hunting season begins — Harvest Festivals

A Calendar of Montana Vacation Events listing specific dates and places is free. Write Montana Highway Commission, Helena. For specific fishing and hunting dates, write Montana Fish and Game Department, Helena.

Cover Scenes

Front: Salt Lake, southeast of Libby is one of many mountain gems of the Christmas Tree Country in Montana's northwest corner

Back: The Big Hole River paralleling Montana 43 in southwestern Montana, is one of the nation's famous trout streams.

BIRD WOMAN FALLS — The Montana Power Company

GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

Much of the park is accessible only by trail, and more than a thousand miles of horseback and foot trails lead deep into untouched wilderness. Many of the glaciers can be visited readily by trail, and the park's best fishing is often found in the back country. (No fishing license is required.) Saddle horses are available; riding experience is unnecessary.

Warm, sunny days and cool, starry nights are the rule throughout the summer. Early season visitors find waterfalls at their most glorious, and mountain peaks still covered with winter snows. In the fall, deciduous trees display brilliant colors, highest peaks glisten with their first white dusting of snow, and skies deepen to a startling blue.

Going-to-the-Sun Highway, open about June 15, remains open well into October. Accommodations in the park are available from June 15 to September 10; all-year-round accommodations are conveniently located on the park's fringes.

The park, established by Congress in 1910, is the U. S. section of Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park.

Rockford Studio

MONTANA INDIANS

The Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes
Fort Peck Reservation
Headquarters at Poplar

The Blackfeet Tribe
Blackfeet Reservation
Headquarters at Browning

The Chippewa Cree Tribe
Rocky Boy's Reservation
Headquarters at Box Elder

The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes
Flathead Reservation
Headquarters at Dixon

The Crow Tribe
Crow Reservation
Headquarters at Crow Agency

The Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Belknap Reservation
Headquarters at Harlem

The Northern Cheyenne Tribe
Northern Cheyenne Reservation
Headquarters at Lame Deer

Miss Indian America of 1955 — "Shining Water Woman" — Rita Ann McLaughlin of Crow Agency, Montana

OLD FAITHFUL — Montana Chamber of Commerce

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

Nature's wonderland, world-famous for spouting geysers, steaming pools, mountains, canyons, streams and lakes, forests and waterfalls, Yellowstone National Park comprises 2,221,000 acres of scenic beauty.

In the heart of dude ranch country, Yellowstone Park offers fishing, horseback riding, boating, photographing and just relaxing in the midst of magnificent scenery.

Three of the park's five entrances are in Montana. The north entrance at Gardiner is reached by the historic Yellowstone River route through Paradise Valley and Yankee Jim Canyon.

Two scenic highways lead to the west entrance at West Yellowstone. Along the picturesque Gallatin River, white water foams and sparkles below towering canyon peaks. Farther west, the route along trout-famous Madison River winds through a pleasant valley, a shady evergreen forest and along blue Hebgen Lake.

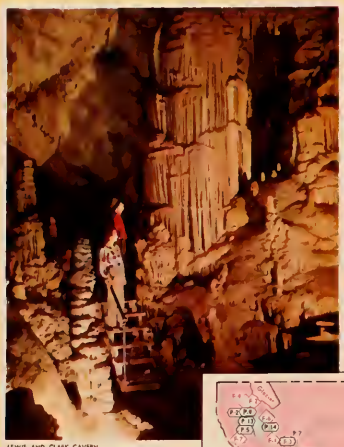
The spectacular Red Lodge-Cooke City Highway to the park's northeast entrance climbs to 11,000 feet in the Beartooth Mountains. Here is some of Montana's most rugged beauty — purple canyons, white glaciers, rushing streams, sparkling lakes, fields glorious with wildflowers, views of vistas as large as all New England.

Park wildlife includes buffalo, moose, elk, deer, antelope, Big Horn sheep and — favorites of all — the grizzly and black bears. Fish found in park waters (no fishing license required) are cutthroat, rainbow, Loch Leven and brook trout.

Yellowstone Park, established by Congress in 1872, is the largest of the national parks.

Accommodations are available in the park from about May 10 to October 15. On the edges of the park, accommodations are available all year.

MONTANA STATE PARKS



LEWIS AND CLARK CAVERN

Lewis and Clark Caverns is the largest limestone cavern in the Northwest. Electrically-lighted, it is safe and comfortable to explore. An open-air jeep railroad and an electric tram take visitors up-hill to the cavern entrance. No climbing is necessary. The temperature inside is 46°, year-around.

Guided tours take 90 minutes. Admission charge (including jeep railway and tram ride) is $1.00 for adults, 50¢ for children.

Tours operate at frequent intervals daily as follows:

May 1 — June 15: 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.
June 15 — Labor Day: 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Labor Day — Sept. 30: 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Free picnicking and camping facilities are provided.

KEY TO STATE PARKS ON ADJACENT MAP

Key

P-1. Bannack State Monument — 24 miles west of Dillon off U. S. 91

P-2. Bitterroot Lake State Park — 20 miles west of Kalispell and 2 miles north of Marion, off U. S. 2

P-3. Bridger Mountain Skyline Park — 12 miles north of Bozeman in Bridger Canyon (winter only)

P-4. Canyon Ferry State Park — 20 miles northeast of Helena off U. S. 12 W

P-5. Cooney State Park — 3 miles southwest of Roberts off U. S. 212

P-6. Hell Creek State Park — 36 miles north of Jordan off Montana 18 or Fort Peck Reservoir

P-7. Hungry Horse State Park — At Lincoln on Montana 20

P-8. Lewis and Clark Caverns State Park — 12 miles west of Whitehall on U. S. 10-A

P-9. Lone Pine State Park — 3 miles southwest of Kalispell off U. S. 2

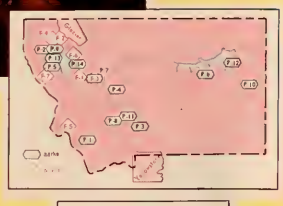
P-10. Medicine Rock State Park — 9 miles north of Ismay off U. S. 10

P-11. Museum River Headwaters State Monument — 2 miles east of Three Forks and 2 miles north of U. S. 10

P-12. Rock Creek State Park — 75 miles south of Fort Peck on Montana 24

P-13. West Shore State Park — 20 miles north of Kalispell on U. S. 93

P-14. Yellow Bay State Park — 22 miles north of Polson on Montana 35



STATE FORESTS

Key

1. Clearwater State Forest — 18,000 acres, Southeast of Missoula
2. Coal Creek State Forest — 22,000 acres, Northeast of Missoula
3. Lincoln State Forest — 6,000 acres, At Lincoln
4. Sula State Forest — 10,000 acres, Northeast of Hamilton
5. Swan River State Forest — 90,000 acres, Southeast of Bigfork
6. Thompson River State Forest — 52,000 acres, North of Plains
7. Yellowstone State Forest — 16,000 acres, Northeast of Billings
8. Sula State Forest — 10,000 acres, At Sula

MONTANA FISHING AND HUNTING

Montana's vast outdoors offers 32,000 miles of well-stocked fishing streams. Four major watersheds — the Missouri, Yellowstone, Kootenai and Clark's Fork of the Columbia — and their many tributaries which flow down from high mountain country give the angler a wide choice. Lakes number more than 1,500.

There are plenty of fish — rainbow, cutthroat, Loch Leven, mackinaw, Dolly Varden, whitefish, the rare grayling, pike, perch, bass, freshwater drum, ling and sockeye salmon.

The non-resident fishing license fee is $10 for the season or $3 for 5 days. No license is required for children under 15, or for fishing in the waters of Yellowstone or Glacier National Parks.

Moose, elk, deer, antelope, Big Horn sheep, Rocky Mountain goat, bear, caribou — even buffalo — make up Montana's big game population, numbering 350,000. In eleven national forests with eight wilderness areas, natural conditions are preserved which make for good hunting.

Game birds found in Montana are sharp-tailed grouse, sage grouse, blue grouse, Franklin's grouse, ruffed grouse, ptarmigan, ring-necked pheasant, Hungarian partridge, wild turkey and chukar.

NATIONAL FORESTS

Beaverhead National Forest — 2,131,479 acres
Bitterroot National Forest — 1,113,804 acres
Custer National Forest — 1,097,146 acres
Deerlodge National Forest — 1,124,697 acres
Flathead National Forest — 2,335,865 acres
Gallatin National Forest — 1,700,120 acres
Helena National Forest — 985,310 acres
Kaniksu National Forest — 447,147 acres
Kootenai National Forest — 1,769,784 acres
Lewis and Clark National Forest — 1,862,050 acres
Lolo National Forest — 2,084,476 acres

FISHING IN MONTANA — Montana Chamber of Commerce

For details on fishing streams, hunting areas, seasons and license fees, write Montana Fish and Game Department, Helena, Montana.

HISTORIC MONTANA

Montana, for centuries the home of Indians and buffalo, was first seen by white men — the Verendryes, French fur-traders — in 1743.

In 1805-06 Lewis and Clark explored the area, then part of the Louisiana Territory.

In 1807 Manuel Lisa, a fur-trader, built Montana's first trading post.

The first permanent white settlement was St. Mary's Mission, founded in 1841.

In 1862 a rich gold strike at Bannack brought a rush of prospectors. With gold discoveries at Virginia City and Helena, thousands more followed. Outlaws flourished in the surging gold camps until the Vigilantes organized and dispensed justice.

The great cowboy era began in 1866 when the first herd of longhorn cattle was trailed in from Texas.

The growing intrusion of white men into the Indians' homeland, the disappearance of buffalo and failure of white men to keep their treaties brought the Indian wars of the '60's and '70's. Custer's Last Stand occurred in 1876. A year later the major battles ended with Chief Joseph's surrender.

Top Right: The State Capitol at Helena, built in 1899, 10 years after Montana became the 41st state

Center Left: The Bitter Root, State Flower

Lower Left: The Western Meadowlark, State Bird

Lower Right: The State Flag, bearing the State Seal with the motto, "Oro Y Plata — Gold and Silver"

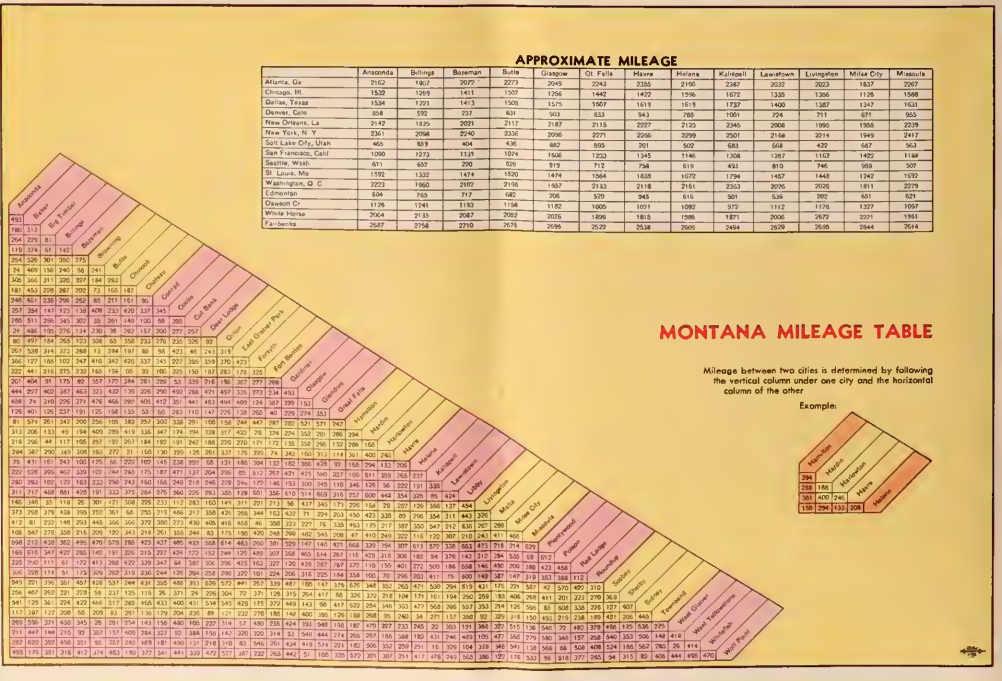
MONTANA MILEAGE TABLE

Mileage between two cities is determined by following the vertical column under one city and the horizontal column of the other.

Example:

APPROXIMATE MILEAGE

	Anaconda	Billings	Bozeman	Butte	Glasgow	Gt. Falls	Havre	Helena	Kalispell	Lewistown	Livingston	Miles City	Missoula
Atlanta, Ga	2162	1907	2072	2273	2049	2243	2255	2150	2387	2032	2023	1837	2267
Chicago, Ill.	1532	1269	1413	1507	1268	1442	1472	1376	1672	1338	1306	1126	1568
Dallas, Texas	1534	1221	1413	1505	1575	1607	1619	1619	1737	1400	1387	1347	1631
Denver, Colo	858	592	737	831	903	833	943	785	1051	724	711	671	955
New Orleans, La	2142	1825	2021	2117	2187	2115	2227	2123	2345	2068	1995	1955	2239
New York, N. Y	2361	2098	2240	2340	2336	2098	2271	2256	2299	2501	2164	2214	1949	2417
Salt Lake City, Utah	465	859	404	436	882	855	201	502	683	668	429	667	563
San Francisco, Calif	1090	1273	1131	1074	1506	1253	1345	1146	1308	1267	1152	1422	1188
Seattle, Wash	831	607	705	526	815	712	758	619	493	810	746	969	507
St. Louis, Mo	1592	1332	1474	1520	1474	1564	1638	1572	1794	1427	1448	1242	1592
Washington, D. C	2223	1960	2102	2196	1957	2133	2118	2161	2363	2096	2026	1811	2279
Edmonton	604	765	717	682	206	529	345	616	501	636	992	651	621
Oswald, C	1126	1241	1183	1158	1182	1005	1051	1092	972	1112	1176	1327	1057
White Horse	2064	2133	2087	2062	2026	1896	1815	1986	1871	2006	2672	2221	1961
Fairbanks	2687	2758	2710	2679	2696	2522	2538	2609	2494	2629	2695	2844	2614



THE TREASURE STATE

The third largest state, Montana averages 590 miles in length and 315 miles in width. The Continental Divide runs north and south through the western section. The state's highest point is Granite Peak, 12,850 feet. The lowest is 1,820 feet on the Kootenai River at the Idaho line.

Eastern Montana is plains country, plains and isolated mountain ranges form the central section; the western third is made up of mountains and mountain valleys.

Climate varies with topography and altitude. Average annual temperature is 42.2° F. Statewide average rainfall is 14.43 inches.

Five railroads, 3 bus lines and 3 air lines serve Montana, 7,360 miles of paved highways cross the state.

Vast lands suited to agriculture, fine native grasses, minerals, timber and water are Montana's most valuable resources.

Agriculture is the major source of income — $300,000,000 annually. 10,000,000 acres are under cultivation, mainly in hard northern wheat. Other crops are barley, oats, rye, corn, mustard seed, peas, beans, flaxseed, sugar beets, cherries, apples, alfalfa seed, potatoes, sweet clover and hay.

Livestock include cattle (2,000,000, mainly Hereford and Aberdeen-Angus); sheep (1,700,000, mainly Rambouillet and Hampshires), horses, hogs, chickens and turkeys.

Once a leader in gold and silver production, Montana now produces 90% of the nation's manganese and 15% of her copper. Zinc, coal, phosphate rock, vermiculite, fluor spar, tungsten and other metals are mined. Uranium has been discovered. Annual value of minerals produced is around $125,000,000. Total value of products from Butte, richest hill on earth, is more than $4,000,000,000.

Oil production increases constantly. The 1954 output was 14 million barrels of crude, valued at $31,000,000. Two new petroleum pipelines have been built and in 1955 the world's first fluid coking unit for oil refining was put into operation.

Lumbering is a major industry. 21,000,000 acres of timber include ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, western larch, fir and spruce. More than 3,000,000 Christmas trees come from Montana. The annual value of forest products is $38,000,000.

Electric power is generated at Fort Peck, Hungry Horse and numerous other dams and steam generating plants.

Manufacturing includes flour milling, sugar beet processing, vegetable canning, copper smelting, lead refining and production of copper and aluminum wire. Newest industrial addition is $65,000,000 aluminum plant. Value of all manufacturing totals more than $100,000,000 annually.

HARVESTING MONTANA WHEAT

The Montana Power Compa

State Highway Commission
of Montana
Helena, Montana

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